

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the first paragraph of the specification with the following:

This is a continuation of Application No. 09/283,160, filed April 1, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,415,280, which is a division of application Ser. No. 08/960,079, filed Oct. 24, 1997, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,978,791 filed Oct. 24, 2001 which is a continuation of Ser. No. 08/425,160, filed Apr. 11, 1995, now abandoned.

Page 7, line 31

~~FIGURE 1~~ FIGURES 1(a) and 1(b) depicts a typical data processing system in which a preferred embodiment of the present invention operates;

Page 8, line 9

An embodiment of the present invention is now described with reference to a typical data processing system 100, which, with reference to ~~FIGURE 1~~ FIGURES 1(a) and 1(b), includes one or more processors (or computers) 102 and various storage devices 104 connected in some way, for example by a bus 106.

Page 30, line 13

This mechanism allows a processor to locate a file or data item from a remote source of True Files, when a specific source is unknown or unavailable. A client processor system may ask one of several or many sources whether it can supply a data object with a given True Name. The steps to perform this mechanism are as follows (with reference to ~~FIGURE 16~~ FIGURES 16(a) and 16(b) ).

Page 31, line 22

This mechanism is used when a True Name is known and a locally accessible copy of the corresponding file or data item is required. This mechanism makes it possible to actually read the data in a True File. The mechanism takes a True Name and returns when there is a local,

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

accessible copy of the True File in the True File registry 126. This mechanism is described here with reference to the flow chart of ~~FIGURE 17~~ FIGURES 17(a) and 17(b).

Page 32, line 28

A scratch copy of a file is required when a file is being created or is about to be modified. The scratch copy is stored in the file system of the underlying operating system. The scratch copy is eventually assimilated when the audit file record entry 146 is processed by the Process Audit File Entry primitive mechanism. This Create Scratch File mechanism requires a local directory extensions table entry record 138. When it succeeds, the local directory extensions table entry record 138 contains the scratch file ID of a scratch file that is not contained in the True File registry 126 and that may be modified. This mechanism is now described with reference to ~~FIGURE 18~~ FIGURES 18(a) and 18(b).

Page 33, line 28

This mechanism freezes a directory in order to calculate its True Name. Since the True Name of a directory is a function of the files within the directory, they must not change during the computation of the True Name of the directory. This mechanism requires the pathname of a directory to freeze. This mechanism is described with reference to ~~FIGURE 19~~ FIGURES 19(a) and 19(b).

Page 38, line 11

A mechanism to open a file is described with reference to ~~FIGURE 26~~ FIGURES 26(a) and 26(b). This mechanism is given as input a pathname and the type of access required for the file (for example, read, write, read/write, create, etc.) and produces either the File ID of the file to be opened or an indication that no file should be opened. The local directory extensions table record 138 and region table record 142 associated with the opened file are associated with the open file for later use in other processing functions which refer to the file, such as read, write, and close.

Appln. of: FARBER, David A., et al.  
Serial No.: 09/987,723  
Filed: November 15, 2001  
Page 4 of 28

Page 41, line 1

The process of deleting a file, for a given pathname, is described here with reference to  
~~FIGURE 27~~ FIGURE 27(a) and 27(b).

Appln. of: FARBER, David A., et al.  
Serial No.: 09/987,723  
Filed: November 15, 2001  
Page 5 of 28

**AMENDMENTS TO THE TITLE**

Please replace the title with: ENFORCEMENT AND POLICING OF LICENSED CONTENT USING  
CONTENT-BASED IDENTIFIERS

BEST AVAILABLE COPY